

## **Resumé**

This thesis is dedicated to the crime prevention in the Czech Republic. The issue of crime prevention is part of the science of crime which deals with crime, its offenders, victims and its control. The prevention can be described as the attempt to eliminate criminal activity before its own inception or continuation. Delinquency belongs without any doubts to negative social phenomenon which is worthy to be prevented because criminal activity represents the infringement of laws and values in the society. Simultaneously it causes hardly substitutable, even irreplaceable, damages.

The thesis is divided into five chapters. The aim in the first chapter is to generally outline the issue of crime prevention, clarify the concept of crime prevention, determine necessary terminology and describe the position of crime prevention in terms of the crime control. The second chapter deals with the classification of crime prevention and its activities pursuant to the most common and used criteria, in particular division according to the content focus and division according to the group of addressee. The third chapter is of the historical character. For the better understanding of the current situation it seems to be necessary to approximate the development of prevention, in particular in connection with social changes which happened in our territory during last decades. The forth chapter is already focused on the actual system of the crime prevention in the Czech Republic. It deals with general principals of contemporary preventive policy, it characterizes preventive activities at the level of republic, regions and municipalities and it describes the meaning of each subject which operates in the area of crime prevention. Recent documents are sources for this chapter, especially the Strategy of crime prevention of 2008-2011 and the methodology for the preparation of regional and municipal programs. The final chapter is dedicated to the most practiced types of crime preventive projects. Mentioned activities are systematically divided into three rounds according to their content focus- i.e. projects of social, situational and victimologic prevention. The end of this chapter also deals with help for victims of crimes.

The crime prevention belongs to the overwhelmingly broad and professionally demanding area of law that's why the comprehensive interpretation which would provide with all aspects of this issue is not possible.